THE IRON MAN STEPS DOWN.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ACCEPTS PRINCE BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION. The Emperor Proposes to be Master in German Folities-They Split on the Quention of Conciliating the Ciercal Party-Gen. Von Caprist Likely to be Made Chancellor-Count Rechert Bis.

marck Will Probably Retain His Office

Comments of the German Press on the Event-Rumors About the Ministry. Branzis, March 18 .- Some of the morning papers affirm that the Imperor yesterday informed Prince Bismarck that he would not inmist upon his remaining in office if it was his desire to retire to private life.

It is said in well-informed political circles that the present difference between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck is irreconcilable. It arises from the Chancellor's refusal to accede to a request made by Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Liberal party in Germany, to restore to the Duke of Cumberland, the claimant of the throne of Hanover, the larger portion of the titelph fund. The report is repeated to-day that the Emperor proposes to appoint Gen. von Caprixi, who is now commander of the Tenth Army Corps, to the Chan-

ecliorship. The attitude of the Emperor in enposing Prince Bismarck in the matter of Windthorst's request is taken as an indication of his desire to conciliate the Clerical party. If the Government is to secure a working majority in the new Reichstag, It cannot well get on without the party of the Centre, which Dr. Windthorst controls.

It was announced at 5 P. M. that Prince Bismarck's resignation of the Chancellorship was accepted by the Emperor at noon to-day.

The Reichsanzerger this morning made no allusion whatever to the resignation of Prince Bismarck The North German travette Prince Bismarck's organ; published the reports concorning the resignation of the Chancellor, but made no editorial comment on the subject.

The Emperor has called a meeting of the commanders of the various army corps. He had a conference with the Minister of War this afternoon. The National Gazette says: "The gratitude

toward the restorer of Germany that is filling the hearts of Germans at this critical time proves that Prince Bismarck will long be regarded as the personification of Germany's growth and prosperity." The National Gazette believes that Count

Herbert Lismarck will remain in office. It says that the Prussian Ministry has not resigned. Another report says all the members of the Prussian Ministry resigned at the same time

Prince Bismarck tendered his resignation. The Cologne Gazette says that Bismarck during the old Emperor's reign, got a notion that he was the real sovereign, but the present Emperor on ascending the throne showed an intention of asserting his imperial rights. He showed that he had views of his own and consulted outsiders, a practice most edious to

bert Bismark tendered his resignation, but a change in his office is unlikely, although it is probable that Prince von Hohenione or Count von Hatzfeldt will be summoned to advise

Otto Edward Leopoid von Bismarck-Schönhausen will be 75 years old on April 1. The anniversary of his birth will be celebrated in this city, and, according to the plans already made, it will be a great politication. Probably the day will be made a lectival wherever there are great numbers of Germans gathered, for to the sons of the Fatherland there is no mane like that of Hismarck. He is not Emperor, but he is deemed a man of greater parts than the Emperor, and there is many a German who wishes that the chief authority to-day were with the house of Bismarck, and not that of Hoben-collern.

narck was born of noble ancestry. His Blismarck was born of noble ancestry. His mother was handsome and prominent in society. She was anxious that her son should enter the ranks of diplomacy. He was one of six children and his first schooling was received in Berlin. In 1839 he entered the University of Gottingen to study jurisprudence. Instead he drank beer, smoked eigars, fought due is, and went vigorously into all the other excesses of student life. The regular course was three years. Illumarck had difficulty in getting through in five years. To prepare for his fluni examination he had to engage tutors and put himself to great exertions.

When his mother died in 1839 Bismarck took charge of the Fomeranian estate of the family, lie worked hard to improve its revenues, but the wild, dissipated days of his university life worked hard to improve its revenues, but the wild, dissipated days of his university life worked hard to improve its revenues, but the wild, dissipated days of his university life worked bard to find the sum of the strength of the family.

lle worked hard to improve its revenues, but the wild dissipated days of his university life were not yet over, and many stories are still told of his bachelor parties, where many a stormy night was passed in drinking and gambding ending with a duel in the park between two hair they junkers. Bismorek's father died in 1-45, and then he settled down. The death of his father made him a anded prorifeter and a noticeman, who by right of birth was a Knight Deputy of the Frovincial Diet of Merseburg.

In 1947 he met the woman who was destined to be his wife. He fell deeply in love with her after seeing her only a few times, and, true to his impetious nature, preposed marriage at once. Her family hesitated. They did not know what to make of the youth who was called "Mad Bismarck." He settled things for himself by calling upon her once when her parents were proceen, and embracing her, and then exclatning to their astonishment. Whis God has marriage did not occur until duty of that year. This was shortly after the adjournment of the Prussian Landag, the first legislative body in which Bismarck sat. Frederick William IV, was his soveptign them, and that monarch was deeply impressed with the ability that the young exponent of kingly right displayed.

The revolution of 1848 stock the foundations

The revolution of 1848 shook the foundations of the rotten editice of European they entirely of the rotten edifice of Luronean Governments, Prinssia could not remain an outshed by these great events. After a bloody fight in the spects of Ferin, on the 18th of Jarob, the Ging was obtained to yield, and the of a promised re-forms took at what you are going to direct the how what you are going to direct the how was one of the oblighter and divide a first the was one of the oblighter at divide a first the was one of the oblighter at divide a first the was one of the oblighter at divide a first the was one of the oblighter at divide a first the was one of the oblighter at divide a first the first one of the oblighter and the oblighter of the most broaden to ward constitution of the was used in the first one of the oblighter and was the oblighter at the first one of the oblighter of every article of the programme of its tasts—cranding overnment, under of the starts—cranding overnment, under of the starts—cranding overnment, under of the oblighter of every article of the programme of the starts—cranding overnment, under other order of the starts—cranding overnment was taken until to-day.

The defendant a evidence was not all in when an adjournment was taken until to-day.

1859, to the astonishment of all diplomatists. 18:00 to the astonishment of all diplomatists, he declared himself an opponent Austria. It seemed to him that the right moment had arrived for Prussia to free herself from the tutelane of Austria. He thought that Prussia should side with Italy or remain neutral. Because of these expressed opinions he was recalled from his post and sent to St. Petersburg. There he put himself on intimate terms with Alexander II. and Prince Gorichakoff, and it is reseemably as-erted that Russia's neutrality during the wars of less and 1870 was in large degree due to Bismarck's influence.

It is relations to the Prince Regent of Prussia, afterward the Empseer William of Germany, began at this time to be more intimate and certifal than is usually the case between an officer of the Stets and his royal master, and it became a settled origin in political circles

ame a settled opinion in political circles at the lature Frime Minister of Trussia was s bold, unscumpious man who had first red to dely Austrian influence in German

dreat to defy Austrian influence in German affairs.

Frederick William IV, died in 1861, and William, his brother, succeeded to the throne. At first the new King was gried of the pians of the political adventures who represented his Government at St. letersburg, and whether it was to senve him from his present scene of action, where he had seemed to have gained as sound a focting, or whother it was to make some further action. Hismorek was recalled from his St. Petersburg mission and sent to Paris in May, 1862. The stery of his residence in Paris, the meeting of the two adventures, one occupying the throne of France by virtue of the famouf his uncle and on the strength of the principles of 1789, the other a revolution at in the holdest sense of the word, representing one of the most conservative Governments in Europe, is yet an untold chapter of history. Usuancek and not remain long in his new position. Early is Sectember of the same year he received a telegram calling him to blarlin, and on the 24th of the same month he was appointed Minister of State and President of the Council.

Various problems he confronted and over-

some year he reserved a telegram calling him to licelia, and on the 24th of the same month he was appointed Minister of State and Fresident of the touncil.

Various problems he confronted and overcame. Once in a speech in the House of Representatives he declared: The great questions of our times, the consident on the majority voice, but by blood and from.

The Austrian question became more and more involved. Hismarck was the greatest figure in the controversy, and generally his will noverned the balley of his Government. He never concented his views, and after the convention of Gastein he openly declared that war with Austria was inevitable. Doubt as to the position of France in case of war between the two leading German powers became a great factor in the diplomacy of the day.

In 1866 Bismarck issued a circular to the German Governments, in which they were requested to declare their intentions in case of war between Prussia and Austria. The gauntlet was openly thrown down when, on the 9th of April, the Prussian representative in the Diet demanded the convecation of a German Parliament, to be elected by universal suffrage to consider the question of Federal reforms. At the same time he looked for allies in every direction, and seon came to a perfect understanding with the Italian Government, and entered into active correspondence owith kosenth and Mazzint, On the 14th of June, Bismarck was passible who has staked all he has in the world on the turn of a card. He knew that his own career, the crown of his master, the very existence of his country as a great power, depended upon the swiftness and competences of her milliary success, and there were very few men in Europe who believed her success was the staff, with a success that astonished the world.

The result was against Austria. Prussia was at the head of the new confederacy, Hismarck was manual its Chancelor and set free to frame

solved that he had views of his own and consulted outsiders. A practice most odious to Bismarck, who thought his own voice only should be heard. He bluntly expressed his disapproval of the Emperor's Socialist policy. The Taybiatt attributes Prince Bismarck's resignation entirely to the social legislation question. The Bourse was only slightly affected by the Chancellor's resignation.

Telegrams were subjected to censorship until 2 o'clock this afternoon, after which all were allowed to pass.

The resignation of the Ministry was merely the customary formal act, but it is reported that Count Herbert Bismarck and Minister Maybach really intend to resign.

Herren Rickert and Goldschmidt and other Preisinnige Deputies were invited to the court banquet to-night. Never before has a member of the Freisinnige party been thus honored, it is said that the Freisinnige Prof. Handl and Herr Miquel will be invited to enter the Cabinet as an earnest of the Emperor's desire to legislate for the people.

Count Herbert Bismarck hinted recently that he would be obliged to resign. Of late his demeanor has been gloomy.

The Catholic leaders are strongly urging the Vatican to allow Catholics to vote at all political elections.

London, Mirch 19.—The Post's Berlin correspondent says: "It is true that Count Herbert Bismark hinted recently that he would be obliged to resign. Of late his demanded the world. The transfer when him as total date in the chand of the new confederacy, list shall the formant was an intered. He knew that was an install that the formant was a manach and of the new Confederacy, Bismarck as the formation of the head of the new of noted that was an install the staff, was a failed the world.

The result was azalinst Austria. Thussin was an intered. He knew that was an install the chant at the head of the that Germany will yet have an upper chamber very different from her present Council of Kings and a responsible Ministry very different from her present tomer of parlaments. And when these things are accomplished Blamarck, the later of these things, will be duly marek the later of these things, will be duly honored not for a completed work, but having so labored that for all his wilfulness and failure to appreciate the political genius of his fellow country.nen, other men could enter into his abors and carry them forward to a grander issue than his genius could create or his imagination could conceive.

Anong the men who have made history hismarck must be ranked great. Among those was controlled the political course of the place and the charge in the greatest. The map of Europe is not what it was in 1870. Hismarck is written over its fure.

mine centh century he must be claused the greatest. The map of Europe is not what it was in 1870. Bismarch is written over its face Gladstone, Distacli may be compared to him, but neither has been of such influence. A scholar, a diplomat, the caual of each, he has held the scales of peace for many years in his own hands. His course during the last few years is known to every newspaper reader. His differences with the young Aims over the labor question are matters of the past few months. The causes of his resignation may remain for some time unknown, because of the secrecy surrounding forman statecraft. Never before has he had to deal with such a sovereign as the present ruler. Perhaps he is waiting for the Emperor to get into trouble and call upon him for advice; perhaps he is content to retire, now that he has accomplished so much more than any other living man, so much more, in fact, than ever man of all them. he has accomplished so much more than any other living man, so much more, in fact, than most men of all time.

Personally lismarck is of colossal power. He stands if feet 4 inches in height is noted for his domestic traits as well as for his statesmanship, is a scholar an orator, a believer in God but not a churchigner, and he can smoke more and drink more than probably any other man in the world.

Including Her Services us Norse, She Thinks She Ought to Have \$10,000.

Miss Isabelle Brady appeared yesterday in the Superior Court betore Judge Trunx and a jury to prosecute her claim for \$10,000 damnices against Thomas Miskell for breach of promise of marriage. Miss Brady was born in Ingland in 1852, and came here in 1883. She live: at 225 East Tenth street. Miskell is 35

years old, and is a musician at the Olympic Theatre in Harlem.

Miss brait testified that she had a private fortune and had spent several hundred dollars to secure Miskell's pardon as a deserter from the British army. She had attended him durthe British army. She had attended him dur-ing a long illness. On his recovery he had asked her to trust him with her worldly af-fairs. She reduced and he left her. She card she had given her consent to a marriage on har it. Is... She ourchased a troussess and furniture for a house at a cost of \$2,000. He had appared a wedding ring at Tiffany's for \$1.00. and they had made wills in each other favor. It was in 1886 that he declined posi-tively to marry her. Miskell denied that he had been engaged to marry Miss Brady.

Miskell denied that he had been engaged to arry Miss Brady. One of her letters introduced in evidence, ritten in September, 1888, after the alleged ducal to marry her, reads in part:

SOROSIS IN GALA ATTIRE. A BRILLIANT CRIEBRATION OF REB TWENTY-SECOND BIRTHDAY.

An Enthusiantic Reception to Miss Amelia B. Edwards. The Dinner, the Decora-tions, Speeches, Romets, and Cowns.

The shimmer of the Stars and Stripes and the scarlet sleen of the English flag blended in unison about the walls of the large hanqueting hall at Delmonico's yesterday when the light of countless tapers fell on the faces of the ladies of Sorosis assembled to celebrate their twenty-second applyersary and render gracious homage to their distinguished guest of the day, Miss Amelia B. Edwards. Flowering plants and graceful ferns nedded down through the centre of enche of the six long tables at which the 200 members and guests present were seated. At each lady's plate was a birchen canoe, with a tiny American flag at the bow, laden with a cargo of blossoms, roses, violeta carnations, or fairy bells. There were many noted women there, litterateurs, artists, writers, dectors, teachers, and thinkers; but the idea which first suggested itself to the surveyor of the brilliant scene was not the intelligence and strength of character manifested in the bright faces, but the beauty and brilliancy of the toilets worn and the blossom-laden bonnets displayed in such profusion. The room was like a flower garden in June rather than the rendezvous of the oldest and most literary of all woman's clubs. The traditional untidiness and lack of care in dress among professional women was builed forever beneath the futter of soft silks, the flash of jewels, and the bril-Hancy and harmony in coloring of those scores upon scores of captivating bonners.

Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer presided. She wore a picturesquely fashioned gown of dull heliotrope, suggesting the painted models of past centuries, and an enthusiastic woman in the gallery exclaimed, as she rose and struck her ebony mallet on its marble block: "Why, she locks like a queen in a book." Miss Edwards was at her right and Miss Grace Dodge at her left, and a little further down Lucy Stone sat in a cap of soft white lace. Mrs. Dr. Lozier, Miss Crowell, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Mary A. Newton, Marion Harland, Jenny June, Mr., Charles Davis of the King's Laughters, Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl, Frau Anton Seidl, Lucy Thomas, Mrs. Holbrook, Mrs. Merrill (Jean Kinkade) of Boston, Miss Armstrong of the Woman's Press Club in Boston, and Mrs. A. M. Palmer were among the well-known women who, when the dinner was finally despatched. turned their chairs face about at the tables, and listened eagerly as Mrs. Clymer said:
"GUESTS AND MEMBERS OF SOROSIS: It is with great pleasure I greet and welcome you with great pleasure I greet and welcome you on this, our twenty-second anniversary. Last year we celebrated our majority by calling a confederation of women's clubs from which to organize a permanent federation, which pursoes I am very happy to assure you, promises speedy fruition at a meeting to be field under the anaptees of Sorosis and committees from other clubs on April 4. This is indeed an age of organization, of cultivation and harmonization of elements. The grand army of the Woman's Christian Temperance I nion has sprung up as under the waim of a magician and has its representatives in every little village and handlet. I take great thasure in naming its President, Frances E. Willard, an honorary nember of Sorosis, The Society king's Dauhgters has shown the power of organizati, united effort among women. To-day we in Sorosis increase our strength by forming a new link with England and Expt through our honorad guest, Miss Edwards, who will put us en rangon' with the history of the two wondreful pations. We are allied to ancient Expt by ties of blood through our common annoster Joseph, who married the Exptinal Frincess, we welcome into our sisterhood to-day a new flower, who comes from the land we call our nother country, who will now become one of us foreven. Sorosis stands for the symbol of united womanhood, the fruit of many flowers, we honor's ourselves—by receiving into our midst one who is an honor to all womankind, Amelia B. Edwards, whom you all know as a poveist an artist an Exptologist, a journalist, a poet, and a scholar, P. H. D. L. H. D. L. D. Ac. Loud and provinced appliance and two lands one who is an honor to all womankind, a melia B. Edwards, whom you all know as a poveist an artist an Exptologist, a journalist, a poet, and a scholar, P. H. D. L. H. D. L. D. Ac. Loud and provinced appliance and it you fall to find the answer to the question propounded by the Exptition Sphiax, the American Sphiax will tell you. It is good for women to dwell together in unity."

With a kiss on Miss Edwards s on this our twenty-second anniversary. Last year we celebrated our majority by calling a confederation of women's clubs from which to

gotten.
"I am glad I have received the honor to-day rehearse the titles which follow my name. I owe them all to the Amorican nation. In Figural, and Amorican halls where women are graciously admitted allowed to work extremely hard, and to pass rigorous examinations. When they have passed these examinations, when they have passed these examinations more creditarily than men they are allowed a certificate setting forth that it they had been born men they might have had a degree. In America I find great colleges scattered about Artificial find find the students of both sexes studying side by side, and a my lectures I saw the gentlemen students conducting their fair classmen into the half, seating them, and, as the room was warn, artificularly faming them.

Now, I am only secondarily an Egyptologist and primarily a story teller, so I will tell you a story of an English novelist who was tuding in Homes me winter day when there suddenly.

a story of an English novelist who was toding in Rome one winter day when there suddenly appeared the most beautiful vision of wominly loveliness she had ever seen. It was an American lady who came to thank her for a book else had written. I much as well tell you the hame. Fartante history, which had be just her husband forget his pain nuring a long hisness. That was the sweetest places in an hor can receive. She asked to give ma a keep for the book, and I thanked her for allowing me to kiss the most beautiful woman I ever saw. the root, and that seed for a nowing into the kiss the most beautiful woman I ever saw. I have seen many of these beautiful women since I came to America, and I see many of them in this room to-day as I express my gratitude for the honor borosis has conferred then new forms. gratitude for the honor and Mrs. Edwards with Mrs. Edwards with Levelian decora-

upon me."

Alsa Helmuth presented Mrs. Edwards with a large canoe of bigh with figural decorations and allet with lifes of the valley and carnations, with the American fact at the prowand the British colors at the stem, making her presented in in rhyme.

Miss Tift sang some sweet Italian music, and then Jennied June Cropy said:

"Labits of Normal and Honorem Guests: The twenty-second birthday of Sorosis has a reculiar interest in that it celebrates the unity of two nations whose flags are intertwined in this half for the flast time teeday. It is significant of the purpose of the woman schok which is the feilowship of women and the inity of the far north, the far south, the far cast, and the far west through women. That which binds together, the Presbyterian woman, the Daptist the Methodist the temperance woman, and the woman, who takes her glass of wine, the philanthronical, the directions, professional woman, the woman who works for anything under the san and the woman who never has an opinion on everything, and the woman who never has an opinion on anything at all, in one alembic. I am glad that Miss Edwards has helped us to know the woman who lived ages ago in the largest taught us that the could do and hink and travel, and helped us state lanes with her across the an who lived ages ago in the lareast taught us that she could do and hink and travel, and helped us shake lands with her across the ages. It is a great ideasure to see Miss Ellwards across the table, and to say that I was born in England some civity years ago, and am glad to see the flace twined together. The difference between clubs and society is that we are not working for one hobby, one notion, one theory, but for fellowship, united interests, and advancement and when we reach threat

most bigoted and extrone deender of every article of this programme of his cartering overnment, untent of thurth and Signatifie inter, however, being subservient to the former exclusion of howeful inter, however, being subservient to the former exclusion of howeful international principles throughout Europe, and unon between Austra and Prussian as the one-strong invariant and Prussian as the one-strong invariant and Prussian and Structure of the was made Prussian Ambassador to the Corman Bundlesian at Frankfort. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna. Constantly he kept himself before the public. In 1252 he was sept on a mission to Vienna at the was substantly and the first defendant was taken until to-day.

Mrs. Track Was deers from Home.

Spinsagrand when we reach the ultimate we will. I hope, be united will in infinite thing when an advancement and when we reach the ultimate we will. I hope, be united still in infinite will in the public.

Mrs. Track Was deers from Home.

Spinsagrand when we reach the defendant of the defendant of the we will in those to the mission of the view of the proposal will in the public.

Mrs. Track Was from Home.

Spinsagrand when we all in when and advancement and advancement and advancement. In the dedefinite will in infinite we will. I hope, be united at life we will.

welcomed; and wondered what one of the Central Park mummles would say if she were brought down and wakened suddenly in the midst of a Sorosis dinner.

Mrs. Newton with juiet dignity and elongent brevity, raid: "Our pledge, it is like a string of pearla—every word scrurated, yet connected; let us guard them continuously lest any one of them be broken."

Other members of the society spoke, and a retiring officer presented as a souvenir a tiny cup to each member of the "Round Table," which, as Mrs. Clymer accepted, she said: "Will take a cup of kindness yet for Auid Lang Syne."

ONE MORE INDICTED DEPUTY.

Two of Monday's Seven Lying Low-Reat-

ing and McGonigal Indicted Again. The Grand Jury were the centre of attraction restorday for Tammany men. So many Tammany men stood all day in the antercom of the District Attorney's office that it might have been supposed that the control of the office had only passed from the County Democracy to Tammany Hall. Some of the Tammany men were inclined to be jocose. As friends entered and asked for the latest news from the Grand Jury these waggish fellows were won't to say, if the friend's name began with a J, for in-tance. "Well, I can't tell you just at the moment whether you've been indicted or not. I'll look over the Js. Then. with the utmost seriousness, they would hau out a lot of official-looking papers from an inner pocket and look them ever.

But all became serious when at noon the Grand Jury handed up new indictments to Judge Fitzgerald, in Part 1, of the General Sessions, and it became known that at least one fudletment was against a former deputy shariff under Mayor Grant, and that a bench warrant bad been issued by Judge Fitzgerald for his arrest. It was also made known then that Mayor Grant and Under Sheriit Sexton had appeared before the Grand Jury, and that the Grand Jury had not nearly reached the end

had appeared before the Grand Jury, and that the tenal Jury had not nearly reached the end of their investigation.

When the business day began, of the seven men indicted (Deputy Commissioner Bernard F. Martin, Deputy Sheriffs Patrick Flitzgerald and Philip E. Walch, Charles Lindonnan, Flitzgerald's clerk; Laward H. Hibbard formerly a clerk in the Order of Arrest Department of the Sheriff's office under Sheriff Grant, and now a custodian in the Register's office, and Deputy Sheriffs Stephen Sullivan and Joseph A. Young, o. iy three, Martin, Flitzgerald, and Walsh, had been arrested and had given ball. Of the other four two, Hibbard and Sullivan, were understood to be out of the jurisdiction, at least temperarily, but likely to turn up to-day with \$10.000 ball aples.

At 10:30 Detective Percent Philip Reilly brought Lindenian In. He had met Lindeniau in the corridor. Lindenian said, cheerily. "I heard you had something for me, Phil, and I thought I'd call for it and save you the trouble of looking me up."

thought I'd call for it and save you the trouble of looking me up.

In the District Attorney's office Lindeman learned officially that he had been indicated for extertion and petty larceny locative with his superior officer, Deputy Sheriff Patrick Fitzgeraid, for extorting an Hiegal fee of \$12.50 from Mrs. Josephine Olean, and that his ball would be \$2.000. Tobias Cody, truckman, of 4% Monroe street, became his surety, and he was released.

would be \$2,000. Tobias Cody, truckman, of 4s Monroe street, became his surety, and he was released.

An hour later Sergeant Reilly surrounded Loputy Sheriff Joseph A. Young, in Chambers street, and took him into the District Attorney's office. He was joining indicted with Deputy Commissioner Martin, and his ball was \$10,000. The men who signed his ball bond were Carsten Gerken of 135 Waverley place, and John Boland, saloon keeper, of 332 Sixth avenue.

Ex-Warden Keating of Ludlow street jail, and Order of Arrest Deputy Sheriff McCoonigal, who were at liberty, each under \$10,000 ball, under the pending indictments for bribery as a felony for receiving, respectively, \$40 and \$20 for unlawfully escenting Reporter Heish about the city, had a disagreeable surprise in the afternoon, when Sergeants Reilly and Kernan gathered them in again, They were rearrested because the Grand Jury had found new indictments against them, and they were said. But they brightened up amazingly when in the District Attorney's office, they learned that the new Indictments were found in place of the old ones, under section 45, instead of section 72, of the Fenal Code, which, upon reflection, Assistant District Attorney Lindsay determined did not so closely fit the case, section 3.5 is the bribery section under which the indistments against the boodie Aldermen were prosecuted. Keating and MeGonigal simply renewed their \$10,000 ben is, Judge Fitzgerald said that they could have until Monday to plead. On that day there will be a notable roundup of the indicted men, for the pleading of all of them is set down for then.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

Mr. Oliham's Fatal Encounter with a Robber in his House.

ton, and about 2 o'clock was aroused by the burglar. He closed on the intruder, when the latter fired two shots. The first missed him. but the second ball entered his left breast a short distance below his heart. Mr. Gilham sank in a stupor to the floor, where he was found by the members of his family, who were

found by the members of his family, who were aroused by the shooting.

The neighbors were awakened and pursued the burglar as far as the Milton bridge, where his track was lost. The their cot away with about \$28. The news of the shooting created the meet income excitement in both Altons, Mayor Melike of this city at once ordered out the entire night police force to aid the special police force of Unjer Alton in securing the woods for the murderer. Gov. Fifer has telegraphed for particulars of the shooting, and will no doubt offer a liberal reward for the capture of the laurglar. Mrs. Cilham was away from home, but returned this morning.

THEIR FISHT TO THE WHITE HOUSE. Them Very Conricousty.

Pritshukon, March 18 .- At the regular meeting of the Woman's Club this afternoon, presided over by Mr. Charles I, Wade, a writer of local reputation, the ladies indulged in an nformal discussion of Washington social life. One member, who recently returned from Washington, was not very well pleased with Mrs. Harrison's reception of the delegates to Woman's Suffrage Convention held there

the Woman's Suffrage Convention held there not lang map.

By special invitation of Mrs. Harrison, they all repaired to the White flouse, where the first lasty greated them with a handshake, and then evidently thinking her duty a hostess performed, suggested to the indies that they promenade through the rooms and survey the headtles of the White House.

This the delegates were anxious and willing to do. As they disappeared in one of the rooms Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Mckee were seen fying an stalla, as if the hospitality they had extended had been very frisome to them. Simultaneous with their disappearance some White House servants appeared and actually should the entire bidy of delegates, many of them old, silver-haired ladies out of the house, not perpermitting them to look at anything.

SHE THREATENS TO SHOOT.

An Ex-servant of the Hotel Glenham Bemands Money of Proprietor Barry,

Proprietor Napoleon Bonapart Barry of the the Hotel Glenham at Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street discharged Heien McGrath, a servant, several weeks ago. She lives at 510 East Eighteenth street. The day after her discharge Mr. Barry received a letter signed with her name accusing bim of having maintained improper relations with her and threatening shoot him if he did not pay her a som of money without delay. Mr. Barry paid no attention to the letter, and others of a similar import came through the mails. Last night about to 'clock the girl came to the hotel and demanded enough money to pay the ront of her room in Lightteenth street. John Doyle, the hotel steward, turned her over to Polteeman lieed on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. Mr. Barry gave the policeman the letters that he had received from the prisoner.

A Southern Club at Princeton College. PRINCETON, March 18.-For some weeks the outhern students at Princeton have been preparing to coularth students as removed have been preparing to organize a Southern club for the purpose of promoting the interests of the college among the Southern preparatory schools. Last evening nearly fifty of them met in the English room and trid was enthusiastic meeting at which a constitution was adopted and all present were enrolled as charter mentions of the club. E. B. Haxter, its, was closted President. There are about seventy five Southern students in college at present.

The Empire Wringer leads all, owing to its simplicity durability, efficiency. Dealers. -4sc.

Raw Sugar-Important Changes in the Internal Revenue-The Schedules Arranged by Mr. McKinley and the Other Republicans of the Ways and Meaus,

WASHINGTON, March 18. Having settled the big fight over the sugar question after a dendlock of several weeks, the Ways and Means Committee have now almost completed the preparation of their Tar. ff bill. The most important items have been arranged and only the finishing corrections remain to be added. The committee had a protracted session this atternoon, and a very lively dis-cussion took place on the question of the duty on lead ore. The result was that the measures of Secretary Windom and the Harrison Administration were beaten and a proposition to impose a duty of one and a half per cent, on lead ores was agreed to. This conclusion was reached only after the most bitter opposition on the part of several members of the committee who claimed that it was a suicidal policy for the Republicans so to endanger our growing trade relations with Mexico, and also to throw out of employment 7,000 or more men engaged in handling and smelting the imported lead. The lead men upheld their cause vigorous y, howover, and fluxly won the day.

Much had feeling was created as the result of the discussion of this question. Secretary Windom has persistently refused, backed up by the President, to construe the law so as to restrict the importation of lead ores practically free of duty, and the action of the committee is therefore especially significant.

The tobacco schedule has not yet been arranged, but an attempt was made to settle it to-day. It was unsuccessful, owing to the fight over lead ore. The question will come up again to-morrow. It is known that only a small reduction will be made, amounting in all to about \$10,000,000.

Cigars and chercots will be left out at present, but the special license tax and the restrictions on solving the unmanufactured leaf will be removed. Tin plate will be protected by a duty of about

l'a cents a nonnel A tax of \$1 a pound will be pinced on rawsilk. Another rather important reduction was made to-day at the suggestion of the Western members of the committee, who secured a reduction of the duty on molasses to about 25 per cent. which is a cut of about 30 per cent. The men who gained this point think it gives them an additional reason for claiming that their bill is "one in the interest of the farmers and laboring men." To this end they have also placed a stiff duty on all Ameri-

can tarm products and enlarged the free list

by placing on it all such articles not raised in

Chairman McKinley came out practically victorious in the contest over the sugar accedule. The reduction proposed is very nearly what he has been contending for all along, and he was especially victorious in deleating the proposi-tion of Messrs, Gear, Burrows, and La Foilette for the payment of a bounty. The proposed cut on raw sugar below 16 Dutch standard to 85 per cent. ad valorem and on refined augar above 16 Dutch standard to 40 per cent, advalorem is equivalent to an average reduction of about fifty per cent., and will make an estimated reduction in the revenue of \$28,000,000. This cut s more than two and a half timesthat proposed by the Mills bill which was also different In that it imposed a specule duty. The liepublicans regard this beavy reduction of the sugar duties as a most generous concession to Western Senators. The rate is lower than that proposed by the Sonate bill, which made a reduction of 50 per cent, and provided for a bounty of one cent a pound.

Several of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, however, do not hesitate to say that they will have a very hard ALTON, Ill., March 18.-The Hon. D. B. time in putting their bill through the House, Gilham, one of the most prominent citizens of The sugar men, so-called, are very much disap-Madison county, was fatally shot by a burglar | pointed at the action of the committee, and will soon hold a conference to determine what action they will take. A number of them are disposed to fight the bill on the floor, but the leaders say that they have no fear that this will be done. The arrangement of the schedule is a compromise, and it is quite probable that the disaffected members will be whipped into

line without great trouble.

Mr. McLienna of California, the member of the committee who, with Gov. Gear, has had charge of the sugar schedule is very much disappointed, as he has been in favor of making only a small cut. He was obliged to submit. however, and now says that he is for the bill. The duty given to refiners is only 5 per cent, more than that given the raw sugar men, and the classifying of raw sugar at 16 or below will admit two grades of merchantable sugar fit for domestic uses. It is hoped by the members of the committee that this will take away from the refiners the power to raise the price of sugar to the consumer at will.

The Republican members of the committee think that the bill has been so prepared that they tan say to the country that they have carried out the long-felt want of a high tax on the luxuries and a low tax on the necessaries of life

It is possible that a meeting of the full committee will be held in a few days, when the completed bill of the Republicans will be submitted, and that it can be brought into the House early next week and called up for discussion not later than the lat of April.

By Atto: tated Press. The internal revenue features of the bill are

The internal revenue features of the bill are as follows.

The entire abolition of all special taxes aron dealers of all kinds, commonly known as licouses. The taxes upon small will be repealed. Farmers and planters growing tobaccowill have the liberty to sell to whomsoever they please without restraint in the same manner as any farmer can dispose of any other of the products of this land. The tax upon manufactured tobacco will be producted from Sc. to 4c. a pound; clears, cheroots, and elgarettos will carry the same tax as is imposed under the present law. Alcohol used in the arts is free under substantially the same restrictions as are prescribed in the Senate bill. The reductions in the revenue from these sources will be in round numbers between \$17.000.000 and \$19.000.000.

The following are some of the principal provisions in the tariff schedules:

Existing rates are maintained upon iron ore and pig from. Barbed wire for fencing is made dutiable at 6.10 cents a pound, which is below the duty upon that kind of from entering into other uses. Beams, girders, and structural iron are reduced from 1% cents to the cents a pound, which is a below the source will be a reduction that the present rate being \$17 at ton, a reduction of about \$4 a ton, and a reduction in the rate fixed by the Senate bill. The duty on steel rails is reduced \$4 a ton, and a reduction in the rate fixed by the Senate bill. The duty on steel rails is reduced \$4 a ton.

fixed by the Senate bill. The duty upon pocket ratis is reduced \$\frac{2}{3}\$ at on.

There is an increase in the duty upon pocket cutiery, which the committee justify upon the ground of the depressed condition of that industry in the United States and the sharp and rulnous competition that has already been left from Germany. Gun barrels are placed upon the free list. Hand sewing peedies are also placed upon the free list. The new metal, aluminum, is designated for the first time under "metals and manufactures" thereof, and is made dutiable at \$5 per cent, ad valorem.

In the lumber soledule the duty on sawed boards, planks, and finished lumber is reduced \$0 per cent, from the present rate. There is a special provision inserted that in case Canada lays we export duty upon lumber, then duties shall be collected according to the rates under existing laws.

The duty on Sumatra tobacco is increased to

duty on Sumatra tobacco is increased to \$2.75 a pound.

There is an increase generally along the entire list in the duties upon agricultural products. The duty upon barley is raised to 30 cents a bushel, hops to 15 cents a pound, buckwheat to 15 cents a bushel, macaroni and ver-

HERE'S THE NEW TARIFF BILL

IT WILL PROBABLY REDUCE THE REFENUES \$60,000,000 A 1EAR.

An Average Reduction of \$60 Per Cent. on

are now on the free heads of the duty upon 11 c. a nound.

There is a small increase in the duty upon fruits. Oranges and lemons in packages of 1 c. a tinck sage: in packages exceeding 1 and not exceeding 2 cubic feet, 50c, a package. Raisins will pay 25c. a

Spirits, wines, and other beverages have been left as found in existing law. Salt also been let as found in existing law. Salt, also, has not been touched, totton manufactures are left substantially as in the Senate bill, Jute, manilla, sun and sisal grass are put upon the tree list, as is wool de gras, which exters into the finishing of leather. A reduction is made in the duty on binding twine.

This is the wool schedule:

in the duty on binding twine.

This is the wool schedule:

Woos of the fra class, known as clothing wools, if cents a pound, wools of the second class, known as combing wool, if cents a pound, wools of the second class, known as combing wool, if cents a pound, valued at over 12 cents a sents a pound.

This is a reduction of 11%c, a pound from the Senate bill, and an increase of 13%c, over the present rate, it is believed, however, that the definitions and classifications and restrictions provided for will make this duty even more valuable to the wool growers than the duty fixed by the senate bill. In the Millis bill wool was put on the free list, and the duty given to the manufacturers of woollen sabrics was from 40 to 45 per cent. As this bill makes wool dutable, it gives compensation to the manufacturers for the duty imposed wool. The difference between the duty given the manufacturers a compensatory duty for the huty upon wool, yarns and cloth are made dutable at 40 per cent, and valorem additional woolen goods at 50 ner cent, and reads made of this elections of the reads and cloth are made dutable at 40 per cent, and reads made of thing at 60 per cent. The carpet schedule has not yet been definitely arranged.

Amount the new legislative provisions proposed in the bill its one that no timoretations proposed in the bill its one that no timoretations proposed in the bill its one that no timoretations proposed in the bill its one that no timoretations

50 per cents, and ready made cathing at 60 per cent. The carpet schedule has not yet been definitely arranged.

Among the new legislative provisions proposed in the bill is one that no importations shall be made into the United States which do not show plainty the country from which they are imported. This is done in order to but a step to the practice, which has become very common, of sending foreign goods into the United States with American brands thereon, the purpose being to deceive the public and have the wares supplied the contractions of the states which have established requisitions. The bill also repeals that several to the particular that the result of the contractors under it, the right to import subviles into this country free of duty. By this means it is intended to require the United States and all of its officers and contractors to be bound by the laws which it establishes for its cilizens.

It is estimated by the framers of the bill that it will reduce the revenue about 50000,000, Of this reduction, from twenty-six to twenty-seven millions will be secured by the cut on sucar, and from seventeen to hincteen milions by the Internal revenue features of the bill. The free list, which contains with a few eveptions all the items in the leanure bill and a few others which were not in the Senate bill, will, it is estimated, make a reduction of one and a quarter to one and a half millions of dollars. The revisions made throughout the difference between the sums named and \$60,000,00.00.

GEN. FAULKNER SAID TO BE ALIVE. Revival of the Story That It Was Not He but His Gardener Who Died,

ALBANY, March 18. The Evening doursal of to-day publishes a story to the effect that Lester B. Faulkner, the wrecker of the Dansville Bank, who is supposed to have died on Jan 27, is living in Mexico. It is alleged that he availed himself of the death of his gardener to have the body buried as his own, and then quietly left the country. It is also said the United States Government officers have become aware of the cheat, and that at the term of the court in Utica, which convened to-day, will proceed against Faulkner's bondemen. ROCHESTER, March 18.- The Albany story about Lester B. Faulkner is a revival of a rumour which was current some time age, but gained no believers in western New York, Gen. Faulkner died on one of his farms in Livingston county. He was attended by two teautable physicians, who signed the certificate of death. The funeral was attended by nearly a hundred people, all neighbors or acquaint-

SHOT IN THE WOODS BY A GIRL. Walter Scribner Likely to Die-Miss Lousbery Not Arrested.

PERSKILL, March 18.-Emma Lonsberry and Walter Scribner were together in the fore. woods near Wallace Fond this afternoon, and under circumstances not yet explained Miss He was seriously wounded, and was brought to Peekskill and taken home. Dr. Lyons and Mason probed for the bail without success. It was of 22-calibre. Scribner is in a critical condition and may die.

Coroner Sutton called on him, but he would not make a statement. He is 18 years old and Miss Lonsberry is 20. There are many stories told as to the relations between them. Some say she shot him intentionally. On the other hand it is said there is no foundation for these rumors, and that the shooting was ac-

Miss Lonsberry has hot yet been arrested. but is under surveillance.

HIS ENIFE SLIPPED AND KILLED HIM. Butcher John Siejsku Severs an Artery and Bleeds to Drutk.

Butcher Joseph Rokos was selling meat to woman in Joseph Zureik's shop at 1,140 First avenue at 7 o'clock last night. Behind him stood his assistant. John Sleicks, stripping a leg of year which hung on a hook. As the

woman left the shop Slepska shouted: The kuife slipped. I've cut myself!" The sharp kuffe, which Slejska was pulling downward, had entered the inside of his right thigh, at out a foot above the knee, and severed an artery. Bokes beloed him into a back room, and told him to grip his leg tight, and went for Dr. Hays, around the corner. He was not gone ten minutes, but when he returned

with the doctor, blesska had bled to death. The Hudson Biver Bridge Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-The McAdoo bill. authorizing the construction of a suspension bridge across the Hudson Biver at New York city, has been nually passed upon by the House Committee on Com-merce and ordered to be favorably reported to the House. A few au-endments were made, the intent of which is to allow the hier-rights Commission to fix the percentizes of divisionals that may be paid upon the capital about of the bridge company, and faths that mind the through at Listiest, as in the ruse of the Brooklyn bridge with a proviso that the Secretary of War may be realter inverse the transfer and the requirement of the discretary of warmay because the requirement in this real may be realter in the results of the feet.

Father Earley's Case Postpoued. POUGHKEEPSIE, March 18 .- Father Early ap-POUGHNEETS II, MARCH 10. TRADE LAMP BAP-peared before Recorder Smith this morning to answer the charge of assaulting theories ingers in et Mary a church on bunday. Fullivan and tullen were also present. Mr Finghes soon tharies said that he father hat been foroiden by me these into leave his bed, and safed for an adjournment until next Monday, which was granted.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Washington Arch Fund, 874 542 10. Judge Dugro bas granted an absolute divorce to Her-ian francielo from Maria Baustein The Aldermon have pranted permission to Barnum & Bailey's show to parade on the next fine day.

Malley's show to parade on the next fine day.

John Mories a carpenter of 19th West Twenty-eighth
street, died of freet thickness perioday on the sirvated
rathroad station at Kighin avenue and to the street.

John Molby, one of the boys who excaped from the
Rambail's island floure of Refugs, was sent to the Penitenliary yesterday by adags Alen of the Court of John
mon Piess.

James Costello. Thomas Mullane. Thomas Ryan, and
John Burke were held for trial in Jefferson Market
Court yesterday, othersed with bicking puckets at
Jones a Weod on Monday.

The Interior Conduct and Insolation Convency has Joner's Wood on Monday.

The Interior Conduit and Insulation Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000. The trustees are Edward II. Johnson Firmund Hergmann, Edwist Toresunied and Philip II. Kieln.

In the soit of the Nev. Dr. J. II. Rylance for alleged libel against Notholas Quarkenbos the Sucreme Court yesterfay issued a committee in Benjamin II. Rutledge of the less on R. C. to examine William Decision Record.

Mayor William Honocok Clark was arraced.

NOT MRS. HENRICK'S BODY.

ANOTHER WOMAN IN THE COPPIN MEN-RICK TOOK TO SOUTH ATKINSON.

Said His Wife Had Died Suddenly in New York, and that the Comn Must Not Be Opened-He and the "Boctor" Bleap-peared When Mrs. Henrick's Father Took Of the Lid of the Coms.

BANGOR, Me., March 18.-A mysterious case, which promises sensational developments, and which may give some of Inspector Byrnes's men employment has been unearthed at the little village of South Atkinson. The crime, if there was a crime, was probably committed in New York city. South Atkinson was only used as a place in which to cover up the deed, the very boldness of which nearly resulted in its successful execution.

Minnie Sawyer was the belle of South Atkinson. She was pretty, and everybody in the little place knew and loved her. George Henrick was one of her many admirers, and when a few years ago he went to New York he carried with him Minnie Sawyer's promise to be his wife. About a year ago he returned to South Atkinson and the lovers were married. Henrick and his bride went to New York, and were apparently harpy. Minnie's letters to her parents gave glowing accounts of her happy life, and

there was no suggestion of trouble. Early last week a letter was received from the young husband. He said that his wife was sick with the grip, but he thought it was nothing serious. The next day another letter came saying that she was much improved and would soon be around the house as usual.

Last Saturday morning when the train from

Portland stopped at South Atkinson a coffin was left on the platform, and George Henrick. accompanied by an older man, whom he introduced as his "doctor," alighted from the train, The news quickly spread through the town that Mrs. Henrick, or, as she was better known. Minnie Sawyer, was dead. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer were overwhelmed with the sudden news. The first they knew of their daughter's death was when her body was left at their door. Henrick seemed to be deeply affected by his loss, and in a voice broken by sobs told how his wife had suffered a relapse and had died suddenly.

The "doctor" confirmed the story of the death and urged the necessity of immediate burial. The young husband insisted that the burial should take place that afternoon. The doctor would not consent to have the coffin opened, saying that decomposition was so far advanced that the body was in no condition to be seen by the parents. The husband also refused to allow his wife's face to be uncovered. But the parents would not have their daughter buried in such haste, so the

funeral was set for yesterday afternoon. The parents had by that time sufficiently overcome the range of grief to notice how strangely inconsistent were the stories told to the dector and the husband. The latter's action, too, aroused their suspictors. He was very nervous, and kept close watch over the body. He seemed to be less imbool with grief than with a desire to keep other people away from the coffin.

The luneral service was held, and the house was filled with friends of the dead girl. There was a strange scene at the close. The giri's friends were auxious to look again upon the face of their associate, but were forced to retire without that privilege. After the house was cleared Mr. Sawyer demanded the privilege of socing his daughter's face before she was buriet. Henrick and the doctor protested, but with out avail. Mr. Sawver got a screwdriver and began to remove the screws. The lather, bending over the coffin, did not see his son-in-law sight out of the room. The dicetor, too disappeared. The lid of the coffin was raised, and the lather removed the clath ances, and all saw the remains, as did reportthat covered the face. He nearly fain of when ers from Rochester who knew Gen, Faulkner, he looked at the face before him. It was not that of his child. The mother was equally affeeted by the discovery. The neighbors were quickly summoned. All agre ed that the dead woman who had been brought to the town by George Henrick was not the Minnie Sawyer whom he had married such a short time be-

The husband and his wife had fied the town. Of course the wildest kind of rumors were The woman in the coffin was a stranger to all the town folks. Who is she? they are asking killed hor? Where is Minnie Sawyer? Why did the husband endeavor to bury this strange woman in his wife's name? All these questions and many more have been asked, but there is

and many more have been asked, but there is no satisfactory on-wer.

That some crime has been committed all are agreed. Henrick's flight is considered atrong evidence of guilt of some sort. There are no outward indications of vinience or the bindy of the woman who was carried into South Atkinson in such a myste long tashion. An autopsy is to be made to chrorrow to determine whether the woman was mardered or not.

The next question that argues is, Where is

the woman was murdered crinot.
The next question that arises is. Where is Minnie Sawyer lienrick? The body of a stranger was in the could which here her name. The solution of the mystery probably lies in New York city. There is nothing about the body of the woman in the coffin to indicate her identify.

George Henrick is said to be connected with a hat manufacturing establishment in New York city. York city.

Generally fair weather prevailed over the greater part of the country yesterday. Light mow fell in Montain, leators, Monnesota, Michigau, and Vermont, and light rain in Alabama and at Nan Franceso. The storm that was over Nova Neutla passed to sea, leaving high winds over its track. On the middle Atlantic and New England coast they had a velocity of from thirty to forty miles an hour. A storm was moving east from Manituba, and a second and extensive storm was forming over vexas. This storm may be very destructive for the Mississippi valley. It is getting its formation rapidly, and the rushing of warm air northward toward the northern storm has caused a melting of snow and ice in the central valles that is swelling all the northern tributaries, and, with rain from the Texas storen, which will probably fail in the central States and lower val-leys to day, the gravity of the situation in the river districts is increased. The Alleghany system is pouring water into the Ohio, and swelled the river at Cincin nati yesterday 48.5, to within eight feet of its record on fall occusioned by the crevasse at Lake Providence, which continues to widen, and allows an immense body of water to flow over the low lands. The stage of water

of water to flow over the low lands. The stare of water peace loy was as follows:

Nashwise, ROS, failing, Loutsville, 280, rising; New Orleans, 164, rising; Shreveport, 271, raing; Little Rock, 182, failing; aline, 4-3, rising; Vickburg, 45, failing; Remphis, 36-5, failing; bit Louis 144, failing; Cinclinant, 4-5, rising; Herein, 4-6, rising; and above the dauger line, 164 at New Orleans, 6-3 at Carro w 0 at Vickburg, 2.4 at Memphis, 35 at Cinclinant, 7.5 at Helens, and Abost Faducals.

ens, and is at Paducal.

There will probably be a fall at Cincinnati to-day, and from at, Louis to Cairo, but south of Cairo a general Vesterday in this city was bright and fair. The tem-

perature ranged between 34° in the morning and 40° in the afternoon. Average burnedly, we per cent.; wind generally brisk, highest velocity 2s miles an hour, from the southwest.

To day promises to be fair and warmer. Thursday warmer, with light raim.
The Thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tun Sun building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows | 200 A | 40° | 14° | 8 | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10° | 10°

For Maine New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta Ruode Island. Connecticut, slightly couler, fair, fol owed by showers by Thursday morning westerly winds. For eattern New Fork, eattern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, cooler, fair, followed by local rules, partiable winds

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Mary and fair, followed by light showers, slightly cooler, winds shifting to southeasterly.

For western New York, fair, followed by light showra Wednesday afternoon or night; alightly cooler, vari-

Mayor William Hancock Clark was arraigned yester-day in General sessions upon an indictions for assault in the Grat egree in String live stone at Wilmi Ran-doph on Jan, in Fadings Gildersleys appeared as his counsel and obtained an adjournment until this metaling. For western Pennsylvania, light rains; easterly winds becoming variable: conier in southern, stationary tem

perature in northern portions.